us were furnished by the regular ship news reporters, and published in the same language by the journals that now accuse us. Another paragraph to which our kind friends take exceptions, came from the City Inspector's Department, which, we take it, is tolerably good authority for anything relating to public health. We are certainly very much obliged to our neighbors for their zeal in sifting these reports, since the result has been that each one of them fully establishes the truth of everything we have printed.

# THE LATEST NEWS. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Monday, June 15, 1857. Walker and his party left for New-York this afternoon. The call upon Mr. Buchanan was very private, and nothing was said committing the President to the filibustering schemes. The junketing here had no political significance.

The President is at work on the diplomatic appointments. A portion of the list will be completed by July 1.

To the Associated Press.

Washisoron, Monday, June 15, 1857.

Judge Crawford charged the Grand Jury to-day that their duty was to make a full inquiry into the true condition of the election riots. They should ascertain condition of the election riots. They should ascertain
the feets, and present them in an embodied form.
Nothing short of this ought to satisfy the community
"The laws," he said, "must be maintained and en
"forced, and the rights of citizens under those laws
"and the fair and full exercise of them without inter
"ference or hinderance from any quarter, must b
"protected by whafever legally authorized means are
"necessary for these purposes."

"necessary for these purposes."

William C. Barney of New-York has proposed to the Posimaster-General the transportation of the mails once a month cach way between New-Orleans, Havana, Fayal, Santander in Spain and Bordeaux in France, in a steamship of the first class, and received the promise of a temporary arrangement for the service, beginning in July; the compensation to be regulated by existing laws. lated by existing laws.

Gen. Walker left this afternoon for Philadelphia,

and will arrive in New-York at 11 o'clock a. m. to Phillip Frank Thomas, to whom the Governorship

Phillip Frank Thomas, to whom the Governorship of Utah has been offered, has arrived in this city.

The following are the names of the Midshpmen who have just passed their examination at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and been warranted as "Past Midshipmen:" F. B. Blake, J. W. Alexander, H. D. Todd, C. J. Graves, J. M. Pritchett, E. Terry, B. Wilson, T. M. Wells, M. Bunce, J. W. Kelly, H. B. Seely, F. V. MeNair, A. R. Yates, H. W. Miller, C. Merchant.

The New-Orleans mail of Tuesday of last week is The New-Orleans mail of Tuesday of last week is to hand. The letters received give most flattering accounts from the planting regions of Eastern, Northern and Middle Texas. The prospects of splendid crops of corn, cotton and sugar were never better. In the Western part the crops were not suffering.

Letters from the River Counties of Virginia and Maryland state that the army worm had made its appearance and was ravaging all kinds of grain. The farmers of some sections were despairing of getting enough for seed.

enough for seed.

### GREAT DEFICIT IN THE ORIO STATE TREASURY.

COLUMBUS, Saturday, June 13, 1857. N. H. Gibson, State Treasurer, resigned his office to-day, and the Governor appointed A. P. Stone of this city to fill the vacancy. A deficit of \$550,000 has been discovered in the Treasury, which Gibson says existed when he came into office, caused by the de falcation of John G. Breslin, the former Treasurer. The Governor has appointed a Committee of Investigation. Notwithstanding this deficit, the July interest will be paid.

#### DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN SYRACUSE. SYRACUSE, Monday, June 15, 1857.

About I o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the new brick stores adjoining the Washington Block on South Salina street, which proved very disastrou in its effects. The fire originated in the grocery and provision store of Judah Pierce, and the flames spread with alarming rapidity. The sufferers, as far we can ascertain, are as follows: The stock of groceries belonging to Mr. Pierce was valued at \$15,000, and insured for \$10,000. The store and the one immediatel adjoining it were the property of H. A. Dillaye, an his loss is estimated at \$16,000, insured for \$5,000. The loss on Mr. Gates's stock of confectionery is about \$500, and is fully insured; the building he occupied was valued at \$5,000, and was insured for that amount. It belonged to Samuel Mead. The next for \$3,000, and the stock for \$4,000, and these amounts will cover the loss. The two next stores were owned by Harvey Sheldon and Israel S. Spencer; they were not finished or occupied, and were insured for the full amount of the damage. The total loss is estimated as \$50,000.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA. To this hour there are no signs of the Cunard steamship Europa, now in her tenth day from Liverpool. The weather is calm and the sky overcast.

THE ELECTION IN MINNESOTA TERRITORY. The latest Minnesota dates represent the election of a majority of Democratic delegates, as far as heard from, to the Convention for the formation of a Con-

THE BIDS FOR CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL OVERLAND TO THE PACIFIC.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 15, 1857.

The following are the bids for carrying the overland

S. Howell and A. E. Pace, from Gaines's Landing, on the Mississippi, to San Francisco, to commence at Vicksburg if preferred, weekly: \$1,000,000 for the first year, \$800,000 for the second, \$700,000 for the third, and \$600,000 for the fourth year.

James E. Birch, from Memphis to San Francisco: semi-weekly, \$600,000.

James Glover, from Memphis or Vicksburg: semi-monthly, \$300,000; weekly, \$450,000; semi-weekly, \$600,000.

John Butterfield, William B. Dingpore, William G. B. Howell and A. E. Pace, from Gaines's Landing

John Butterfield, William B. Dinsmore, William G. John Butterfield, William B. Dinsmore, William G. Fargo, James V. P. Gardner, Marcus L. Kinyon, Hamilton Spence and Alexander Holland, from St. Louis: weekly, \$450,000; semi-weekly, \$600,000.
David D. Mitchell, Samuel B. Churchill, Robert Campbell, William Gilpin and others; semi-weekly, \$600,000.

John Butterfield, William R. Dinsmore, William G.

John Butterfield, William B. Dinsmore, William G. Fargo, and others, from Memphis: semi-monthly, \$300,000; weekly, \$450,000; semi-weekly, \$595,000.

John Butterfield and others, from St. Louis: semi-monthly, \$300,000; weekly, \$450,000; semi-weekly, \$450,000;

\$585,000.

James Johnston, jr., and Joseph Clark, from St.

Louis: Semi-monthly, \$260,000; weekly, \$390,000;

semi-weekly, \$520,000.

Wm. Hollingshead, the President of the Minnesota,

Nebraska and Pacific Mail Transportation Company,
put in a bid, but it was irregular, being after time—

propesing to perform the semi-monthly service for

\$550,000.

John Butterfield.

John Butterfield and others are willing to stipulate in the contract that the route indicated by them may be modified or changed to the North or South, to avoid any obstacle that may be found by experience to inter-fere with the safe and regular transmission of the

STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY MEETING. The State Temperance Society's Semi-Annual Meeting will be held in the Capital to-morrow at 11 o clock.

Prominent speakers from other States will be present, and a meeting of much interest is expected by the

friends of Temperance.

Four or five boats have arrived here to-day from and for New-York.

UNKER-HILL CELEBRATION. Poston, Monday, June 15, 1857. been fully arranged, and promises esting demonstration. The inditar feature will be permutatly prominent, while the civile procession and unbrace singly-five Masonic Lesigns, as imposing array of firemen, and a large turn out of associate bodies of chizens. In Boston and Charles-

town, the occasion will be observed as a general holl-day. The Custom-House, banks, and nearly all places of business, will be closed.

ARREST OF ALLEGED MAIL ROBBERS. CLEVELAND, Monday, June 15, 1857.

Special Agent Shallcross arrested, on the 13th inst.,
A. L. and L. D. Tidball, soms of the Postmaster of
Millersburg, in Holmes County, on a charge of robbing the mails

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

I was conversing with a Judge of one of the

From Our Special Correspondent. LA PIERRE HOUSE, Monday, June 15, 1857.

Courts here, and he stated that never in the history of this country were such sewers of political filth dredged as to secure the election of James Buchanan; and he thought it was saying a great deal to affirm that the campaign-scum of the City of New-York was more feculant than that of Philade Several of the men most active in the Buchanan canvass here have been committed to priso ince for different crimes. The same sort of mate rial which the highest bidder for the purple bough up when Rome was in her decadence, was a favorite article with the Buchanan men here. The political Democratic club which W. B. Reed, when lately a Republican and Attorney-General, presented in its true proportions as a fitting co-laborer with the Empire Club—that is to say, the Keystone Club—afforded its democratic aid to Mr. Reed when he performed that superlative somerset at the eleventh ninth minute, and was rewarded with what is co sidered by some the best office in the gift of th Government—the Commissionership to China. dinner is to be given to Mr. Reed by his new polit cal friends before he goes to China. Intellectually Mr. Reed deserves the best dinner that can be given Had he been born in Boston, Massachusetts, no say all New-England, would have made comm cause with the city to advance him to places of su perior distinction. Here, however, it is only ne cessary to be born in Philadelphia, to be neglected -no, that word is not strong enough-to be pro-scribed by the State; and the greater the talent, genius, service and integrity a Philadelphian exhibits, hopeless the chance of his ever being elected Governor, Senator, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, or to cognate honors. Of late years, however, since the introduction of the schobl-law of 1836, Bootianism had been declining, when it received a fresh lift by the Buchanan canvass, and the defection of those who ought to have remained steadfast to the cause of light and liberty. Mr. Reed, after denouncing the Kansas injuitie, and taking the lead, in the Whig Convention of 1856, in introducing a series of Republican resolutions too strong for the Whig stomachs of some of his coadjutors—indeed, he stood almost alone in his intensifications or the occasion-suddenly wheeled around and went

over to the enemy. The Club which he had presented to the Court as a den of thieves be came his affiliated supporters, and the speeches and writings of twenty-five years were transmuted into obsolete ideas. It is a pity Mr. Dallas cannot be present at the Reed festival. That gentleman, along with Mr. Rush and Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, were the especial objects of the attacks of Mr. Reed's steel pen; so much so that the differences ceased to be political and became personal. At this festival Mr. Reed might make amends for his twenty-five years' sturdy labor against "Locofocoism" and for his "Abolition" utterances, and for all his "heresies," and for his being "the mumbo-jumbo" of the Old-line Whig party in this State. Mr. Reed, it may be presume will affirm finally that republics are not ungrateful that though he was nationally overlooked so long a he sided with liberty and respectability, yet so soo as he repented of his error and came out in company with the Congressional club-doctors of chivalry and the shoulder-hitters of the Five Points, he was re warded. As a high-tariff man, or, in other words up to within a few months, an able and consisten friend of home industry, of variegated employment on the spot, with the least possible abrasio through non-productive foreign agencies, Mr. Ree non-productive foreign agencies, Mr. Reed might find some difficulty in adopting the distance enchantments of the '46 Tariff. But size, there is enough of it, is sublimity; and so Asiatic empires, and their seas, will answer for dinner-table speeches, whether trade with them pays or not When the first difficulty began on the part of En gland with China, some fifteen years since, and Ministers brought the affair before Parliament, St. Stephen's echoed with oratory on the splendid profits to be derived from an English predominance in China—from her having a foothold there, as she has at present. It is hardly necessary to say that an exact examination of the trade of England with Chins, based on her military and civil expenditures under the present treaty, shows England to be heavily the loser. So, too, when the expedition to Japan was fitted out, vast promises of national profits by trad-ing with such a distant and semi-civilized people were held out to this country. Of course, none of them have been realized. The first duty of every nation is to protect its own mines and manufactures and staples generally, and not believe in foreign con quests, or their cognate delusions, exchanges with foreign countries. The last are entirely subordinate, and compared with domestic exchanges are so small that their extinction would in this country only excits a temporary shock. But relations with foreign coma temporary shock. But relations with foreign countries are national, and hence grandiose. This Commissionership to China—though not as important as the vegetables brought for a single day to the Philadelphia market—is a matter of natice or comment in 2,000 newspapers, in every political circle in the United States, in England and France; it involves the colossal parade of a leviathan armed steamer, and all its epauletted courage and technology; it is, too, international as well as national; it is likewise stuff for history, written as history is sirrespective of no for history, written as history is airrespective of po-litical economy or the laws which make a nation the worthiest and strongest in the least possible time; it is in a word a great big sham. Fudge and flummery

Democratic touchstones.

— The city is full of Germans, bearing badges indicative of their musical brotherhood—this being the festival of various societies devoted to sweet sound-making, assembled from this and neighboring States and communities. Long hair, combed per-pendicularly behind—the English and American of natty tastes brush theirs horizontally—is a particu-lar Tentonism. The numbers present at the German Opera, however, are in the inverse ratio of the crowds of Germans who happen to be present On Saturday, for example, the Academy presented a deplorably lean auditorium, though the performance was that of the most German of operas, Der Freischutz and the work fairly rendered. The scenery too, as regards painting, was incomparable; and here my praises must step, for the wings, which, owing to defective stage arrangements, were painted one-half the proper hight, or eked out badly with a second part reaching to the stage hights, were a disgrace ful botch, and such artistic short-consists ful botch, and such artistic short-coming should be hissed. The Tormentor or curtaine seene, placed next the drop-curtain for the purpos eing the interior (room) scene within limit effectually cut off the breadth of the sylvan wings of the other scenes, and completed the rain of the romantic presentations.

W. H. F.

are its sponsors, and hence it is consecrated to the Pro-Slavery anti-industrial delusions which are

## THE GERMAN MUSICAL JUBILEE.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1857.

Our city is alive to-day with Germans from all par of the country, who have visited our City of "Broths rly Love" for the purpose of joining with the Germay is Philadelphia in a grand musical monster jubilee . far everything has passed off with great eci at the weather has been fine and lager plenty, and such lager as thirsty Germans selds m except in "Fader land." Last evening the except in "Fader land. Last evening the principal singers gave a sacred concert at Jayne's Hall, to a crowded audience. The music was most excellent: but the gen of the evening was a soprano solo by Miss C. Ritchings—" Angels ever bright and fair." She was most enthu siastically received, and at the close of the solo was cheered only as German's conditions. only as Germans can cheer; in fact, so vehement were they in their applause, that the solo had to be

repeated.

This morning the Germans to the number of 1,500 met at the Academy of Music for rehersal, when the programme for the evening's extertainment was gone through with several times, much to the fatigue of the big fiddle in the orchestra, and your humble correspondent, who had smuggled himself in one of the pri-

vate boxes. But the rehersal, like everything else, had an end, and the Germans, after congratulating themselves upon the success of the rehersal, and the prospects of plenty of "lager" on Lemon h. "Il, formed into line and marched to Independance square, and then into the Hall of Independance, where a "ormal welcome was given them by our good-looking and amiable Mayor, who informed the visitors that ta's ground on which they stood was sacred, and that Washington, Jefferson and others had stood where they now stood, &c.: for further particulars of which we would refer your readers to the many speeches of of welcome made in this time-honored edifice.

After this ceremony, the line of March was again taken up, and a short route passed over to headquarters, where the distinguished visitors were dismissed, to give them an opportunity to rest

dismissed, to give them an opportunity to rest before—their services would be demanded at the menster concert. The musical director of this musical festival is distinguished from the rest by red, black and golden arm-badges, with golden fringes, while the eaders of the various clubs wear on the lappel of their coats a golden layer or black and red is. their coats a golden lyre or black and red tie.

To-morrow will be the great day of the Festival, a the entire party of singers, seven or eight military companies, and our entire German population will as-semble at Lemon Hill, a neglected park on the banks of the Schuylkill, just above the Fairmount Water-Werks, belonging to the city. On the arrival of the procession at Lemon Hill, the visitors are to be wel-

works, bending a procession at Lemon Hill, the visitors are comed in a speech by the President, and then the rural festival will be opened by a general chorus, and orations in German and English.

An ode, written by Ph. Haimback, Esq., dedicated to the clubs, entitled "Hymnus an den Mannergesang, (Ode to the Song of Male Voices,) will be given in grand style by all the singers. On the return of the clubs to the city, reand ball will be given at Gayne's

Hall.

9 P. M.—I have just returned from the Academy of Music, and hasten to inform you that every foot of room in this noble building is occupied. The scene presented to the eye is one of the most imposing I presented to the eye is one of the most imposing I have ever beheld in this edifice. The entire stage is brought into requisition to accommodate the singers, and wherever the eyes rest faces, and smiling ones at that, seen to be stripes at that, seem to be staring at you

## THE PROGRESS OF ANARCHY

MAYOR WOOD SEIZES THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

The Sheriff Fights for the Mayor.

A BATTALION OF POLICEMEN ON HAND.

HARD WORDS AND THREATS.

### THE STREET COMMISSIONER ASSAULTED. He is forcibly turned into the Street

Yesterday morning, at the usual hour for opening public offices, Daniel D. Conover, esq., who has been appointed to the office of Street Commissioner by Governor King, to fill the vacancy caused by the eleath of Mr. Taylor, appeared at the office to take charge. Mr. Turner, the Deputy under the late Commissioner, refused to recognize his authority, although he was appointed under a law which provides for such

In the meantime, one Thomas McGinn, at the in stance of the Mayor, obtained an execution for a judgement of \$41.81, claimed to be due him from the city and caused the Sheriff to levy upon the furniture and other property in the Street Commissioners' office, to satisfy the same.

This brought the Deputy Sheriff with the officer, and Mr. Hugh Masterson, of the Mayor's day and night political watch, was the Sheriff appointed to take charge of the office property.

A posse of men from a corner of the Hall, formerly known as "the Chief's office," were sent over, and assumed to keep possession of the office during the

For fear the above-named execution would be satisf fied by some individual a bependent of the Mayor's signature to a check on the 'ty Chamberlain, several other claimants upon the city were hunted up, and during the day executions to the amount of over \$1,100. were put in the hands of the same watchmen.

During the day there was, of course, no business done in the department. Mr. Conover occupied a seat in the office, and Mr. Turner, the late Deputy, occupied another, while the inner or private office of the late Street Commisioner was closed, and guarded by men claiming to be Municipal watchmen.

Mr. Conover sat with his usual dignity during the day, and received visits from numerous friends and prominent citizens, while the late Deputy Street Comssioner received visits from the Mayor's agents, and a number of clerks and contractors, who allowed the Mayer to get the better of their reason. No effort during the office hours was made to put

Mr. Conover out of the office, although there was every indication of a row by some to that purpose The Aldermen, with the exception of Mesers. Tucker, Blunt, Griffiths, Owen, Drake and Corwin, were in caucus with Mayor Wood in the City Library from 1; m. to 5:15 p. m., in relation to the Street Commiss er's Department. The Aldermen, as we learn, had a preference for John Chambers, the Deputy Clerk

more with politics, and insisted upon Mr. Devlin, the leading contractor of the Street Department. Mr. Devlin has now probably some \$39,000 worth of contracts with the City, and it would be greatly to his advantage to be made Street Commissioner. The Mayor's agents had been around, and it was confidently believed that Mr. Devlin was "all right.

of the Board, but the Mayor wanted a man identified

The Aldermen, however, wanted the selection of she different bureaus under the Street Commissioner for friends, but the Mayor would not consent to give his subordinates such a privilege; and finally they, as frithful subjects of their august master, submitted to is dictation, and resolved to meet with his views.

Meantime there was difficulty in the office of the epartment, and several hundred of the Mayor's pocal watch lately selected from the lowest rumhol in the city, were in reserve at the City Hall to resist the laws and insist upon the new Street Commissioner being tweed out of his office.

At 4 o'clock, the hour at which the City Government offices are generally closed, there were upward of fifty, policemen detailed at the Street Commissioner's office, backed by as many political rowdies. Mr. Turner ordered all persons out of the office, except the Sheriff's and Mayor's watchmen. Most of the chirks obeyed the order, as also did many of the s' sectators.

Mr. Masterson, late a policeman, gave the same order, and the order was repeated by Ex-Lieutenant Bennett of the Third Ward, who said his instructions were peremptory.

Some little time clapsed, and two or three of the

clerks were observed to remain stationed near Mr. Deputy-Sheriff Crombie ordered Mr. Conover to

leave the office, and the order was repeated by Messrs. Masterson and Bennett of the Mayor's watch; but he refused to leave, stating, in a cool and gentlemanly manner, that he had been appointed to this position by the Governor, and as he had not finished his business for the day, he would remain, unless ejected by force.

An answer was made that he would be ejected, and Mr. Conover notified all present that he would hold any man responsible for damages who would attemp such an outrage. He was left alone for a while, and the remaining clerks were ordered out, and refused

Mr. Masterson turned to Mr. Pollock, one of the clerks, and ordered him out. Mr. P. refused to go, stating that he was directed by Mr. Conover, Street Commissioner to remain, and warned them of the coa sequences of turning him out. They however ejected

Two other clerks were also put out. Capt. Speight of the Metropolitan Police was present, with Mr. Conover, and happening to be near the door, he was taken

unawares by ex Lieutenant O'Keefe ana' a number of the Mayor's watchmen, who insisted on putting him out. Captain S. maintained his ground against seven or eight of them, and gave O'Keefe a blow in the oth which put him in anything but a good humor. It took upwards of twelve of the Mayor's force to put

the Metropolitan Captain out. A calm ensued, broken only by the ravings of O Keefe and the billing-gate of a politician against Ald. Owens, who happened in, but declined conversation or argument with any of the mob. Mr. Torne whibited much feeling against the new Commissions in his slurs: but for a long time no one would take the responsibility of ejecting Mr. Conover. At last the Mayor's favorite "lientenant," Mr. Bennett of th Third Ward, took hold of Mr. Conever, and found him more than a match. Mr. Conover produced his papers rom the Governor, and warned them again of the consequences, but a posse of more than a dozen gettin, around him carried him out boddy; the mob, with hose watchmen who could not join them, crying out, Put out the son of a b-h! Put him out, G-d d-n

The most ruffianly demonstration was made, the owdies supporting the Mayor's political watchmen giving every evidence of their gratification. There was, however, a different gathering at the foot of the freely expressed their sentiments as to what would be the result of so barefaced an outrage. Mr. Conover was followed to his carriage by a large crowd of re spectable citizens, and the feeling expressed against the Mayor and his rowdy supporters was intense.

Mr. Conover will be at the office to which he has been lawfully appointed, at 9 o'clock this morning, and more difficulty may probably ensue. The Mayor, was believed, had agreed on his appointee, Mr. Dev in, the leading contractor, but as the minority, who became tired waiting, adjourned the Board, a special meeting has been called for 5 o'clock this evening.

#### ANOTHER REPORT.

The morning doings are set down as follows by the reporter for The Evening Post, who was an eye

At 9 o'clock D. D. Conover told Mr. Turner, the deputy under the late Mr. Taylor, that he had been appointed Street Commissioner by Gov. King, and had come to take possession of the office. He also said, "I now appoint you my deputy, and shall retain all your clerks."

Mr. Turner looked at Mr. Conover's "documents,"

and said:

"I do not recognize the Governor's right to appoint
my successor, and consequently do not admit that you
are Street Commissioner. [To the Clerks, I—There,
clerks, if you are my clerks, stand by me."

Thereupon all the clerks in the office took their

Thereupon all the clerks in the office took their places beside Mr. Turner.

The excitement was now intense; the rooms and passages being crowded to excess by policemen and citizens. Twenty men had been detailed by the Police.

Control to the property of Commissioners, under Capt. Speight, to preserve order, and take such action as the circumstances might Mr. Conover then went to the door of the room co

Mr. Conover then went to the door of the room con-taining the papers and records of the office, and de-manded admittance. The door was locked, and the word "Private," in large letters stared him in the face. Policemea Oakford and McPharson were also posted by the door, and told Mr. Conover that they had strict orders to admit no one.

Officer Masterson of the Chief's Office, who was

Officer Masterson of the Chief's Office, who was present with a very strong posse of men, which far outnumbered the Metropolitan Police, here interfered, and informed Mr. Conover that the property was under his special charge, and he must not touch it.

"By what authority," asked Mr. Conover, "do you claim possession of this office?"

Mr. Masterson, in answer to this inquiry, produced the following securities.

the following execution:

The People, &c. sgt. Thomas McGinn, &c.—Execution is ed June 13, 1857; int. from November 18, 1856. Jno. Malony Air'y dits.

"I hereby authorize Hugh Masterson, and all and every per

Thereby authorize Hugh Masterson, and an and every person or persons adding or assisting him in the premises, to take charge of and safely keep the furniture, desks, chairs, and all other property now being in the Street Commissioner's office in the Hall of Records, which property is seized and levied upon by me, by virtue of the execution before mentioned.

"Given under my hand at the City and County of New-York, this 15th day of June, 1857.

JAMES C. WILLETT, Sheriff.

The lithe day of June, 1837.

"FREDERICK L. VCLTE, Deputy Sherift."

A very large force of the Mayor's men and friends was in the mean time gathering in the Park and about the doors of the Hall of Records. It is said that the Sheriff had deputized some 200 to enforce his authority, and under the orreumstances Captain Speight decemed it prudent to make no effort to get possession. There were probably 300 men within call, who had been summoned by the Mayor to defend the property against any attempt. been summotion by the against any attempt. Stray companies, with gilt buttons and heavy clubs.

Stray companies, with gill buttons and heavy clubs, were marching and countermarching in the Park, and about 11 o'clock one of these companies made their way through the crowd, ascended the stairs into the Street Commissioner's Office, marched: through it to Mr. Turner's desk, tacsa about, and retired without Mr. Furner's desk, laced about, and retired without any demonstration. As the crowd opened to let them pass, several cried out, "The Plug Uglies are coming! "Make way for the Plug Uglies! Down with the "Black Republicans! Hurrah for the Plug Uglies! "Them's the boys that "il knock the Albany men into "a cocked hat!"

"a cocked hat!"

The Deputy Sheriff says the Sheriffs office is not committed to either the old or new Commissioners, and has nothing to do with the contest now going on, one way or another. The preperty, he asserts, was levied upon to preserve it, and he deputed a force for the scie purpose of protecting it and enforcing order.

Mr. Turner's construction of the matter is, however, quite different. Our reporter, addressing himself to that gentleman, said: The execution under which the Sheriff's posse act seems to extend to everything in the confice.

Mr. Turner-Yes, it extends to everything. The

urniture, desks, papers and property of all descrip-ions, is now in our custody. Reporter—In whose custody?

Reporter—In whose custody?

Mr. Tutner—Is our custody.

Reporter—I understood the deputy that he had seized all the property in the office upon an exesution against the City, and that, consequently, he is the sole custodian; and that neither yourself nor Mr. Cenover has any right to it is any manner.

Turner—Ah! but the Sheriff and I fixed the business. I am the Street Commissioner. We do not recognize the Governor's authority in the case, and the Sheriff lets me have any papers or furnitare which I want to do my business; so it is all going on smooth. Up to 12 o clock there was no further demanstration.

Mr. Conovar kept his position inside the railing by a desk, and save he is the Street Commissioner, and thinks his authority is sound.



Governor King leaves Albany to-day, for Boston accompanied by his staff, to attend the Bunker Hill celebration.

Appointed Daniel D. Conover, esq., to the office of Street Commissioner in New-York, made vacant by the death of Joseph S. Taylor. Mr. Conover is one of the most active and capable men in the city, and will fill the office with credit to hims elf and his friends. He has already compiled according public profiles. hill the office with credit values of the objections and acquired a knowledge of city affairs, which will be of great service to him in his present office. The Deputy under the late Cosmissioner has refused to surtender the office to Mr. C., but we presume or reflection will discover the the has no good grounds to When this vacancy occurred last week, Governor

When this vacancy of course has wear that his prover of filling it might be contested by interested parties in New-York, took the precaution of consulting two of the most eminent jurists of the State—one of 'them a political opponent. They concurred at once in the opinion that it was a legit make duty of the Go vernor to make the appointment. They based their epinion upon the grounds: 1. That

make duty of the Go vernor to make the appointment.

They based their opinion upon the grounds: 1. That the power of the 'Mayor, &c., to supply vacancies is limited to such vs cancies as the new charter expressing authorizes there to fill. (Section 20, 2. That the power to fill this vacancy, in the event which has happened, is not given to the Mayor, &c., either expressing or by impliestion. (Sections 20, 23, 49, 51.) J. That the case is, therefore, within the true intent and meaning of the act of 1849, chap. 28; there being no law providing for supplying the vacancy except that, [Cent., art. 10, sec. 5.)

[Alb. Eve. Journal.

### MARINE AFFAIRS.

R. SGATTA OF THE HARLEM MODEL YACHT

The third annual Regatta of the Harlem Model Yacht .Club was sailed yesterday. The steamboat Iolas, ch, wtered by the Club for the use of non-sailing members and their friends, was crowded with people young and o'd, of both sexes, who came out for a day's pleasure and got all they hoped for. Most of the good folks of Harler a were out, children included-and such children' so rox y and robust, so round-cheeked and plump, as may be found in this city only above Srstreet. In his beginning of the day it seemed doubtful if there a ould be any wind, but soon after noon the breeze fresh ened, and a capital race was the result.

Thefollowing vachis entered for the race allow sace of time two minutes to the foot in favor of the

SHEWART TO PROPERTY.				-
Name.	Owner	matte.	Allowance	THE !
		PL DE		No
			D1 4	
Silvary	J E Elling	201.4	-	11
Rest House Reds	Wash to benn.		6.15	- 1
Marianno	H P Metionn.	No.	47.10	- 11
Florittic Spark	David Kirts	20 2	14 10	
ST W	J. F. Fl. ne		13.30	- 4
D. A. Printer	E. E. Die De	20.0		3
Bob Flah	Jecob Varias.	21 6	16 (N)	- 1
David Kirby	T. Graham	26 3	16:15	. 5
The start was	made altogether, th		and a Williams	
A THE LATER AL WAY	Buddle Billogether, Li	ac acc	TAR SECTION AND SECTION ASSESSMENT	8 44 4

of time being deducted at the end of the race. The cruise to be sailed over was from the anchorage off Red-House Peck, feet of One hundred and author. in Harlem River, to and through Big Hurigate, around the buoy off College Point; thence around a stakeboat anchored off Classon s Point, and around the buoy off Throg s Neck : thence back, turning the stake-boar off Classon's Point, and around the buoy off College Point; thence through Big Hurl Gate, up Harlen River, to an borage at Harlem bridge. All vachts to keep to the westward of Riker's Island both ways: committee of judges.

At I o'clock the vachts anchored across Harlem River, No. I taking the westward position on the New-York side, and the others, in numerical order, to the eastward. As the wind was S. S. W., the boats on the New-York sale had a decided advantage or there on the entward side. At 1.39 p. m. the start was made, and the flest little squadron soon left the steamboat away behind.

steamboat away behind.

The merits of the several models became apparent in a few minutes, the Electric Spark and Kirby taking the lead, and maintaining it throughout the contest The Fish and Marianne followed close together, nov one and then the other shead. Had the Marianne been a little more trim she would probably have led the race, but she was only launched on Saturday, and being new and untried, from keel to gaff, her rigging stretched considerably; her performance yesterday was by no means her best, what her ability is remains to be seen. The Silence and Belle lagged away behind having had the disadvantage at the outset of occupying the worst position, in consequence of which they lost ground in the beginning of the race, which the light breezes which prevailed did not enable them to make up afterward. Com. Ebling's other boat, the Webster, had the misfortune off Riker's Island to carry away her jib-stay, and lost the race. The fol-

was the order	and ti	me of rounding:		
COLL	EGE P	OIST BUOY.		
Spark 2 2 ne 2 sh. 2	M. S. 22 40 23 — 25 38 26 —	Webster	N. C. St. St.	35 35 40
yachts then to	cked s	and stood across the	our	d,

The going in the following order around CLAWSON'S POINT BOAT.

H. M. S. 2 25 55 2 26 30 Red House Belle... 2 29 20 Silence... Bob Fish...

The next station was Throg's Point, the distance to which was about ten miles. Before reaching it, the Fish overhauled and passed the Marianne, and the Kirby drew closer upon the Spark. The latter boat, however, was capitally sailed, and her craw laid down flat on the deck to give the breeze a clean sweep We give the time of passing

Electric Spark 2 50 45 Webster 2 57 Kirby 2 51 40 Red House Belle 3 - Electric Spark 2 54 30 Silence 3 5 Marianue 2 54 30

The wind having freshened, the home stretch be came more exciting, and the yachts fairly flew through the water. Indeed, they made such good time that we found it impossible to stay and time them at the other stake-boats, but had to push on for Harlem. As we passed them, about half-way over the return course, the Fish was fast gaining upon the Kirby, and would certainly have come up with her had not a large ading schooner most ungraciously gone to windward of and becaltaed her for several minutes, causing he to lose not only a fine breeze but considerably more than the distance which she had gained upon the

headmost beats.	They	ali	came home as follows:	1
	HARLI	æ	BRIDGE.	1
Kirby	4 20	-15	Red-House Balle. 4 37 5 S. T. Webster 4 40 1 Silence. 4 49	3

Making the time occupied in the race, adding the amount due for difference in size:

The three prizes were therefore awarded to the Electric Spark, the Kirby and the Marianne, the first taking a gold medal worth \$50, the second a smaller one of the same design worth \$30, and the third a sim ilar medal valued at \$20. The Regatta Committee were Messrs. Jas. Devoe, Geo. Lynch and Geo. C. Nawmann. Mr. Devoe made the awards in a neat speech at the Club-House, the recipients responding in a happy manner. The gold medals were made by Baldwin & Saxon of Maiden lane, and consist of a angraved medal surrounded with a miniature cable neatly knotted at the top; on one side was a yacht under full sail, surrounded by the name of the Club and the year of the race; on the reverse, an inscrip tion setting forth the rank of the prize, when won and

by whom. A substantial collation wound up the entertainment and everybody went home in the best of humor. RACE BETWEEN THE HAZE AND UNA.

A race between the yachts Haze and Una of the New-York Yacht Club will take place on Wednesday at 11 o'clock, starting from the anchorage-groun off the Club-House, Hoboken, and going around the S.W. Spit and back. The stakes will be \$500 a side. THE STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT.

We have seen copies of a testimonial given by th passengers of the steamship Vanderbilt, on her late trip to this port, to Capt. Wilcox, in which they speak in terms of the highest encomium of that noble vesse and her worthy officers. From the facts which they cite it is evident that their praise was well deserved.

EXCITEMENT IN NEBRASKA-JUDGE LYNCH AFTER THE "CLAIM JUMPERS."-The claim-jumping troubles continue in Nebraska Territory, and the settlers are resorting to desperate measures against the offenders. From an extract of a letter published in The Ducen port Gazette, we learn that on the 26th ult. they has a very exciting time at Florence, N. T., some half dozen men having been arrested, tried and condemned to be hurg by the settlers. The writer says:

to be hung by the settlers. The writer says:

"The prisoners were brought up tied together, tried by the club association, and condemed. Death was the penalty. Ropes were procured, and I thought for some time they were sure to be hung according to sentence; and I think had it not been for an old gray-headed father pleading for his son and som-in-law, and the tears of their wives and sisters, they would have been hung. A number of speeches were made in favor of death, but the final result was that three were set free on condition that they would do right and be honest in future, confessing their fault and releasing their right of claim. The other four were sent across the river, accompanied by about one handred and the river, accompanied by about one hundred and fifty men, with a resolution that if they ever set foot again on Nebraska soil they would be bung.

SOME CHAPTERS OF POLITICAL HISTORY.

The Great Fight in the Wigwam

HOW YERNANDO PINESSED, AND FOUGHT, AND PELL. To the Editor of The N Y Tribune

SIR: Some lett. "to appeared some time ago over the signature of "A L'ed in the Bush," in one of our New-York prints; and , these letters, appearing at intervals of about a most between each, we were given a full, true and particula. bistory of the Mayor's machiavellan projects for the continued enslavemen of our city. The writer was evider Uy a man behind the scenas-some disappointed partis, 'o, most probahly -and the disclosures he made let day light is upon many of our worst municipal and political of Poptions. Suddenly the letters ceased, and dark bints appeared in the organs most their to be informed, that the Pird aforeraid had had his " cop stuffed so full" that not another rote could now be attered by his official throat. Be these things as they may, the present silence, when contrasted with his fewner exuberant information and piping, does certainly bok not a little suspicious, and it default of any reply to the insmostions of "purchase, broadly thrown out and still remaining anrefuted, I am reluctantly forced to the belief that "A Bird in the Bush" was but a very year!

#### OUR PRESENT CORRESPONDENT EXPLORS MIM-SELF AND MAKES PROMISES.

Under these elecumstaness, therefore, the present writer, being possessed of a good many curious facts not compouls known though still of sufficient importance to merit consideration, would appeal to your iberality, to allow I in to take up the song correptly abandened by his predesisser, and though this present letter, being designed as a historical link, must necessarily relate to facts count one overpast, he nopes that his future matter will be fresher and more particular. and promises that he will relate nothing now that he not, even yet, an existing and vital importance in the developments that are going on to-day.

carrien-crew after all.

THE CORPUS DELICIT ERSPORT INTO COURT. You have heard, doubtless, the stupendous announcement that his Henor, repurhated by Tammany Hall, has preclaimed his intention of equin presenting himself as (stump) candidate for the Nayoralty, with the design of rulning, if he cann a tule, the Demo-cratic party in our city, but the insuces of this annonneement, and the forces on which his Honor relied to support him-these things you most probably have not heard, and it is of these that I design to speak.

HIS HONOR'S PARTICULAR CONCIDENTS. The announcement was first made to a select party assembled in the house of Mr. Charles Ring, on the evening previous to the last caucus of the Wilson Small Committee-a preliminary consultation, to determine what should take place at the regular meeting. The confidential friends assembled there consisted of Josiah Sutherland, Mr. Michael Tuomey, Wilson Small, Charles Ring, Dick Cosmolly, Aso Reed, Charley Fletcher (the pawnbreking: policeman, since cheated out of Bill Wiley's place), and Mr. Daniel Line, of Bill Poole notoricty, his Honor's most trusted factorum and general mas of dirty work. To this select company his Honor first broached the a-tourding proposition that he was determined to be a candidate for reelection; and that,

to help him in that project, the Wilson Small Com mittee must be peremptorily resurrected. MR. MICHAEL TEOMEY IS ASTONISHED.

All sat aghast as if afraid to trust their ears, and the pervous excitement displayed by Mr. Michael Tuomey on the occasion was really a pitiable sight. But desperate men in desperate straits will at last resort to desperate measures; and Mr. Michael, knowing well that he had gone quite far enough with his Honor, and yet experiencing, when in his Henor's society, a horri-ble fascination akin to that felt by the child for the black snake-always desiring to leave, and yet having no will but to follow-Mr. Michael, we say, at last plucked up courage for a mild remeastrance, and finally insinuated in his most deprecatory tone: " But, Mr. Mayor, isn't it best to leave off winner? Don't you think them fellows that have get possession of Tammany Hall will lick us?" His Honor smiled-one of those muscular, furtive, threatening smiles against which Mr. Whitty, in his recently famous book, Knaves and Fools, has wisely cautioned us. "No," he at length replied, pulling up his shirt collar, and as-uming what he believes to be one of the favorite attitudes of the Sage of Ashiand, "No, Michael, I've thought of all that; the whole is laid out in my best style. If I can't, with the aid of the Wilson Small Committee, force Tammany Hall to give me my nomination for the sake of the other offices, then I'll become an Independent Candidate remember, Michael, the letter from the merchants which I got up last Fall for that express purpose? But then I found I could get on better without it, and so it was not used. But I can pull the strings again on the same highly respectable parties whenever

may feel so disposed. JOSIAR SUTHERLAND IS STRUCK DUMB-HIS

HONOR "PATRONIZES" MR. BENEET.
Then Josin's Sutherland, evidently very sick at the prospect, having anxiously surveyed the political premises and finding no means of essape-being tike Pickwick on parade, in the center of two fires. Josiah then took heart of grace against the auto crat, and "But, Mr. Wood," says he, "you know I'll follow-you anywhere, and do anything you wish me; but there's no harm in our discussing the matter coo'lly, co none of us desire defeat. Now the important consideration, as it seems to me, is: what can be done with the Press, since we've no longer any party organ ization behind us ! THE TRIBUNE and Times are irrestrievably against us, and Bennett may drop you just when it is most desirable he should hold you in his arras."

His Honor then laid his finger across that Henry Clay mouth of his, and said: "I've got The Herald fast. Lwould rather have it than all the others combined, because it will do anything I want, and just reaches the class of people from whom alore I expect support. I have the control of Bennett, and have been operating with him so long, that"-extending two fingers of his right hand-"L can twist him this way or that as easily as a child or a straw. In order to make things surer, and to keep off outsiders, I've 'get Judge Russell -and you know Judge Russell, Mr. Small'—winking knowingly at Wilson-"I've 'got Judge Russell, I say, to board at the strue hotel, and the Judge keeps a watch over him. Bennett, you see, is very manageable when one knows the night way to go to work with him; for he will not only publish in my own favor whatever i may write or cause to be written, but he will also attack anybody-no matter who-that has annoyed me. Just see how he has used up Busteed! When 'Glorious Dick' behaved himself, I got him The Herald's support (and God knows he needed it j); but since the ungrateful scoundrel saw fit to desert me, because he saw my fortunes declining, just son how obtainently Mr. Bennett has smeared him all aver with a 'shoeblack' brush, so that he is now known to, 'Dirty Dick, instead of Glorious. Is a said," continue is Honor, again a suming his nemecular smile, "that there is a certain gentleman with a twist in his eye who has taken a very disastrous view of my political condition, and I have been cautioned to beware of men who have obliquities of vision; but I'll set Bennett's squint in my av or against Buchanao's twist in the other directica any day! As to Busteed's ingratitude," continued his Honor, looking pointedly at Slippery Dick (who, was letting the smoke ascend quietly from the end of an intensely-absorbing eigar), "I hold you responsible for that. It was you that imposed that felle, won me, whether I would or no, and you well krow it." Hereupon, Slippery winked

across the room at Charley Rivig, who got up clapping \* His Hogor's most cherishe's debusion rous to the effect that he bears's great personal two-embiance to the Sage of Ashian's and any one who can flatter this is portly sere of a policemanish.